



BOROUGH OF HARWICH
1933

Annual Report

ON THE

Health of Harwich
& Medical Inspection
of School Children

HARWICH

BY

ALEX. PORTER, M.D.,

*My friend
to note
10/10*

Medical Officer of Health, School
Medical Officer, Port Medical Officer

to be called 11/9/34

G. L. Jackson, Printer, Harwich.



Borough of Harwich.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER (Part Time) :
ALEX. PORTER, M.D.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE :

Medical Officer (Part Time)—Miss C. F. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S.I.

EYE CLINIC FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN :

Medical Officer (Part Time)—A. PORTER, M.D.

DENTAL CLINIC :

Dental Surgeon (Part Time)—L. G. WHELPTON, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR (who is also Borough Engineer and Surveyor)
(Full Time) :

F. H. FRENCH, M.Inst.M. and Cy.E., M.R.S.I., Cert. Inspr. Meats & Foods

ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR (Full Time) :

A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.E.B.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE :

Nurse (Full Time)—Miss CORRAN, S.R.M.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE :

Nurse (Full Time)—Miss Z. COCKIN, A.R.S.I.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for Year 1933.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report on the health of the Borough of Harwich for the year 1933.

As I only took office in January, 1934, on the death of my brother, who held the office for a number of years, I feel that beyond presenting the usual information very little comment from me will be necessary. I wish, however, to say that the general health of the Borough continues to be good, and despite the somewhat large number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year such cases were chiefly of the milder type.

HOUSING.—I have given some thought to this and the requirements of the Town, and feel that the step the Slum Clearance Committee is taking in the matter is the right one.

PLAYING FIELDS.—I observe that the Council are prepared to re-instate in their Town Planning Scheme a provision for Playing Fields in the future development of the town.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. PORTER, M.D.,

31st May, 1934.

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report, 1933.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the Borough is 1,512 acres.

Population (Census 1931) was 12,700.

Estimated Population Mid-year 1933 was 12,740.

Rateable value £6,581. A penny rate produces £263.

The Borough of Harwich is situated on the East Coast at the extreme North East of the County of Essex. The distance by road or rail from London is about 72 miles.

The town stands on a narrow peninsular between the North Sea on the South, and the River Stour on the North.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants is in connection with the London and North Eastern Railway Company, who run a fleet of Turbine Steamers to several ports on the Continent.

Others are engaged in fishing and the Trinity Service, both in manning the many lightships around the coast and in piloting ships from the Sunk Lightship to the Port of London and elsewhere. There is also a large and ever-growing establishment to deal with matters of Customs and Excise at the Port.

There are no large factories in the Borough, although facilities are available.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—						Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	185	89	96
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14'9.

Still Births	10	5	5
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Rate per 1,000 total (live and still-births) births, 50.

Deaths..	153	78	75
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Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12'0

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth—

from Sepsis nil.

from other causes nil.

No. of Deaths of Infants under one year	..	..	..	10
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—				
All Infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	52·6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	54·0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	1

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1933.

	Males.	Females.
Scarlet Fever	2	0
Whooping Cough	1	0
Influenza	0	2
Encephalitis lethargica	0	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	7
Other tuberculosis diseases	2	0
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	0
Cancer, malignant disease	9	8
Diabetes	0	2
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	9	13
Heart disease	14	7
Aneurysm	1	0
Other circulatory diseases	2	6
Bronchitis	5	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1
Peptic ulcer	2	0
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	0	1
Appendicitis	0	3
Cirrhosis of liver	1	0
Other diseases of liver, etc.	2	0
Other digestive diseases	3	1
Acute and chronic nephritis	6	2
Congenital debility, malformations and premature birth, etc.	2	3
Senility	3	5
Suicide	1	0
Other violence	2	1
Other defined diseases	6	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	0
Total	78	75

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1933.

								No. of Deaths.
Under 1 year .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
1 and under 2 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2 „ „ 5 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5 „ „ 15 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
15 „ „ 25 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
25 „ „ 35 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
35 „ „ 45 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
45 „ „ 55 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
55 „ „ 65 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
65 „ „ 75 „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
75 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Total ..								153

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infants who died under one year of age during the year 1933 was 10.

This gives a death rate of 52·6 per 1,000 births registered.

The rate per 1,000 births for each of the previous 10 years is :—

1924 ..	57	1929 ..	37
1925 ..	50	1930 ..	48
1926 ..	48	1931 ..	60
1927 ..	47	1932 ..	45
1928 ..	59	1933 ..	52·6

The birth and death rates for the past 10 years are given :—

	Birth Rate.		Death Rate.	
1924	20·7	.....	10·8
1925	20·2	.....	10·6
1926	18·1	.....	9·4
1927	17·3	.....	12·0
1928	17·2	.....	13·1
1929	18·3	.....	10·9
1930	16·9	.....	10·3
1931	16·9	.....	9·5
1932	17·8	.....	9·9
1933	14·9	.....	12·0

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1933

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population.		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64
107 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67
159 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations, 20,000—50,000)	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56
London	12.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59
HARWICH	14.9	0.78	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.31	5.0	53

NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There is one District Nurse in the borough. She is appointed and controlled by the Harwich and Dovercourt Nursing Association. This is a voluntary organisation, supported mainly by voluntary contributions, and has a committee of 12 ladies under the able chairmanship of Mrs. R. A. Ward. It is affiliated to the Essex County Nursing Association, which gives a grant of £32 per annum towards the nurse's salary.

The number of cases attended by the District Nurse during 1933 for Maternity and Midwifery was 36.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. — No arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases in the home are in force. In the event of a very widespread epidemic the help of the School Nurse and Health Visitor may be requisitioned.

MIDWIVES.—The Supervising Authority under the Midwives' Act, 1902 and 1918, is the Essex County Council. There are five certified midwives practising in the borough.

There is one Registered Nursing Home.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Arrangements have been made with the County Council for the examination of all pathological specimens, apart from those connected with venereal disease, at the Essex County Public Health Laboratory. All specimens which have been sent to the Laboratory have been promptly and efficiently dealt with.

All venereal specimens are sent to one of the London hospitals in accordance with the London and Home Counties Venereal Disease Scheme.

Number of Specimens examined by the Bacteriologist for Essex from the Harwich Borough district during the year ended 31st Dec., 1933 :—

SPECIMEN.	NO. EXAMINED.
Diphtheria	83
Sputa	53
Typhoid	7
Ringworm	17
Miscellaneous	5
	<hr/> 165 <hr/>

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

There are no special Acts.

An order was made by the Local Government Board in 1914 declaring the following trades to be offensive trades within the meaning of Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875 :—

- (1) That of a dealer in rags and in bones, fat or other putrescible animal products.
- (2) That of fish fryer.

The following adoptive Acts are in operation :—

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts, 1890, 1907 and 1925.

Byelaws are in operation as follows, and dates of coming into operation :

With respect to New Streets and Buildings, 12th Jan., 1925.

With respect to Slaughterhouses, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Cleansing Footways, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Cleansing Pavements, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Nuisances, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Common Lodging Houses, 8th Feb., 1897.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1st Jan., 1907.

The Decent Conduct of Persons using the Sanitary Conveniences,
3rd Sept., 1910.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures, 30th Jan., 1900.

Good Rule and Government of the Borough, 16th Jan., 1908.

HOSPITALS.

There is a general Hospital called "The Harwich and District Hospital and Fryatt Memorial," situated at Dovercourt.

The Hospital has an endowment, but is mainly supported by voluntary contributions, donations, patients' payments and a workmen's contributory scheme.

It is equipped with 26 beds, X-Ray, Massage, Electrical Radiant Heat, Violet Rays and Swedish Remedial Exercises Departments.

A certain number of people in the Borough are treated at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital—a large and up-to-date general hospital at Ipswich. Arrangements have been made with this hospital by the local hospital for patients suffering from cancer to be treated with radium when the occasion arises.

The Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital consists of :—

1. Administration Block				
2. Four Brick-built Wards	..	..	..	16 beds
3. Timber Pavilion	..	..	..	20 beds
				—
Total	..	..	..	36 beds

The following table shows the number of cases treated at the hospital during the past five years :—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Diphtheria	31	73	52	5	9
Scarlet Fever	61	14	13	98	72
Influenza and Pneumonia	0	0	0	1	0
Erysipelas	0	0	1	0	0
Sleeping Sickness	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	0	0
Enteric	0	1	0	0	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	92	89	66	104	82
	—	—	—	—	—

Small Pox Hospital.

An agreement was entered into on the 29th September, 1921, between the Corporations of Colchester and Harwich, whereby the Corporation of Colchester agreed to receive and treat all cases of small pox occurring in the Borough of Harwich, subject to there being, in the opinion of the Medical Officer to the Borough of Colchester, sufficient accommodation in their Hospital.

So far no cases have arisen since the above date.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. INFECTIOUS CASES.

The Corporation have a horsed ambulance for these cases. Small pox patients will be removed in the ambulance belonging to the Borough of Colchester.

Non-Infectious and Accidental Cases.

A hand-wheeled ambulance is kept at the Fire Station for these cases, and in addition there is a Red Cross motor-ambulance available.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Clinic and County Tuberculosis Dispensary are situate in West Street, Harwich, on premises hired by the Council. An Orthopædic Clinic is held at the local hospital.

There are no day nurseries, and no treatment centres for venereal diseases in the Borough.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Population of the area served by the Council, 12,740.

Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :—

Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	195
Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	10
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	205
						<hr/>
By Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	92
By Doctors and Parents	..	..	..	..	..	113
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	205
						<hr/>

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of officers employed for health visiting is one.

Number of visits paid during year by Health Visitor :—

(a) to expectant mothers — First Visits	..	..	..	63
Total Visits	..	..	..	138
(b) to children under 1 year of age — First Visits	..	..	..	195
Total Visits	..	..	..	1679
(c) to children between ages 1 and 5 years—Total Visits				1736

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council is one.

Total number of attendances at Centre during the year :—

(1) (a) by children under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	..	1412
(b) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	..	..	..	..	..	390
(2) Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—						
(a) under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	..	61
(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years	..	..	..	..	..	9
(3) Total number of children who attended at the Centre during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :—						
(a) under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	..	45
(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years	..	..	..	..	..	35

Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (2) (a) 31

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council is one.									
(b) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at Clinic during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
(c) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinic during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
(d) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16

MUNICIPAL CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the Infant Welfare Centre, monthly at 3 p.m., under medical supervision.

The Infant Welfare Centre is held weekly at 2.30 p.m. A Medical Officer is in attendance every other Session.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.—Water is supplied by the Tendring Hundred Water Company, and is a satisfactory supply as regards quantity and quality.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The whole of the Borough except a few low-lying and sparsely populated parts is sewered. The sewage from Lower Dovercourt and Harwich is discharged into the sea, and at Upper Dovercourt it is treated by septic tanks.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Most of the closets in the borough are the usual wash-down type, and are flushed by cisterns. There are still a few closets which are hand-flushed, and as nuisances arise, owners are called upon to provide and fix adequate flushing apparatus.

The pail closets and privies are all situate at Upper Dovercourt, at one time a rural part of the town. The approximate number is as under :—

Water Closets	..	..	..	..	4480
Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	40
Privies	..	..	..	..	15

SCAVENGING.—Household refuse is collected by the Corporation by direct labour, and is dumped on approved sites, under a system known as Controlled Dumping, all refuse being covered with soil. It is collected daily from the more congested parts of the town and all other parts either bi- or tri-weekly. The emptying of cesspools, privies, and pail closets is done by the occupiers or owners.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection of Houses under Public Health and Housing Acts	309
Number of Informal Notices served	61
Number of Statutory Notices served	0

SCHOOLS.

The public elementary schools are frequently inspected by myself and the Borough Surveyor. An annual inspection is also made by the Building and Sites Committee of the Education Committee just before the summer vacation. On the occasion of this visit works of cleansing the walls and ceilings, the repair of the buildings, the maintenance and improvement of the playgrounds, and the general sanitary condition of the schools engage the attention of the Committee, and instructions are issued for any necessary works to be executed during the summer holidays.

All the school playgrounds are tarpaved with the exception of the Church of England Schools. All sanitary conveniences are hot lime-washed once a year. All schools are provided with an adequate supply of water from the public mains, and all sanitary conveniences are on the water carriage system.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

It is felt by this Authority that the rat menace should be dealt with for twelve months of the year, and not left to one week only.

The public are paid 1d. per tail, and the total amount disbursed in payment of tails from Rat Week 1932 to 1933 was £5 3s., which is equivalent to 1,236 tails.

Coupled with this there are the number of rats known to have been caught by the Authority's Rat Catcher and checked by the Public Health Staff. This alone amounted to 1,687, 348 of which were caught during Rat Week 1933, thus making a total for the year of 2,923 rats known to have been destroyed.

The method employed is the use of steel traps (of the rabbit trap type) and Red Squill Extract made up into baits, no dangerous poison being used.

Further to Rat Week 1933 the Authority ordered another intensive week, with the result that a further 294 rats were caught, making a grand total of 3,217 rats known to have been destroyed.

HOUSING.

The total number of houses erected by the Council is as under :—

Housing Act, 1919—

Main and Parkeston Roads	..	..	..	..	32	
Albany Grove	..	..	..	..	14	
					—	46

Housing Act, 1924—

Main and Parkeston Roads	..	..	..	34	
Abdy Avenue	..	..	..	49	
Vansittart Street	..	..	..	8	
Harbour Crescent	..	..	..	46	
Tower Hill Main Road	..	..	..	14	
				—	151
Total	..	..	..	..	197

During the year 1933, 36 houses were erected by private enterprise in various parts of the Borough.

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

During the year under review the whole of the old part of Harwich was inspected under the above Act, and a report furnished by the Health Department was dealt with by the Slum Clearance Committee. This report on Slum Clearance was approved by the Council, and forwarded to the Ministry of Health on the 30th October, 1933.

The particulars supplied to the Ministry of Health are given herein. This only refers to houses to be demolished, and not to houses in which other action should be taken to put them into habitable condition.

As a result of inspection under the Slum Clearance Scheme informal notices were served towards the end of the year to remedy housing defects. A number of the defects have been remedied, and where the work has not been commenced they will be followed up after a reasonable time has elapsed.

Houses demolished during the year as a result of action by the Local Authority :—

Groom's Yard, King's Head Street	..	..	2
20c, King's Head Street	..	..	1
7, George Street	..	..	1
White Hart Lane	..	..	3
28, West Street	..	..	1
			—
			8
			—

PARTICULARS AS SUPPLIED TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME.

HOUSING ACT, 1930—REHOUSING.

1. Particulars of rehousing proposals.

Name, situation and area of site, whether already acquired, and, if so, for what purpose.	Proposed Houses.			No. of persons for whom houses would provide accommodation on basis of Sec. 37.	Estimated all-in cost per house.				Probable date of completion
	Type.	No. of each type.	Superficial area of each type.		Land. £	Roads and Sewers. £	Building. £	Other costs (if any). £	Total. £
TOWER HILL (Several acres acquired for Housing)	Non-Parlour	27	760	135	34	63	320	3	420
	Total	27	Total	135					1937

2. Displacements for which above proposals are intended to provide.

1. Names of descriptions of Areas :—				No. of persons to be displaced.	No. of houses required for rehousing on basis laid down in Sec. 37.			Probable dates of displacements.
(a)	Clearance					
(b)	Improvement	Nil	Nil	6	1936	Nil
2. Individual insanitary houses not included in Areas				101	21	21	1937	
Totals				128	27	27		

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

1. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Names or descriptions of all areas in the Authority's district in which clearance is necessary.	Number of		Number of new houses to be provided.	Year during which clearance is to be effected and new houses provided.
	Houses	Persons to be displaced		
West Street, Harwich ..	10	27	6	1936
Total ..	10	27	6	

3. INDIVIDUAL HOUSES TO BE DEALT WITH UNDER SECTION 19 OF ACT.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
Number of individual houses proposed to be demolished under Section 19	—	10	7	7	4	—	28
Number of persons to be displaced from such houses	—	11	41	34	15	—	101
Number of new houses proposed in connection with these displacements	—	3	7	7	4	—	21

HOUSING.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	309
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	532
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	..	281
	(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose	..	466
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	..	38
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation		172

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES. :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	14
---	----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR. :

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
Ditto but informal notices	52
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	..	Nil.
Ditto but informal notices	.. .. .	9
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	.. .. .	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	..	Nil.
Number remedied after informal notices	.. ..	3

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. .. .	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. .. .	3
(3) Number of houses demolished after preliminary action by local authority	.. .. .	5

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	..	Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—There are 8 registered cowkeepers in the borough. In every case the cows are habitually turned out a part of each day.

The greater part of the milk is imported from the Tendring Rural district. The following statement shows the number of purveyors of milk registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order :—

Number on register at 31st December, 1931	..	44
Number registered during the year .. ..	..	4
Number withdrawn during the year .. ..	..	Nil
		<hr/>
Total .. ..	..	48

Frequent visits are made to all cowsheds and milkshops, and the premises found to be kept in a fairly clean condition.

The supply of milk is of great importance, and I feel that until all dairies, cowsheds and milkshops are licensed annually, and power given to Local Authorities to refuse licences where premises are not in all respects structurally and scrupulously clean, the milk supply will not be beyond reproach.

Some cowkeepers who purvey most of their milk in the Borough supply Grade A milk under licence from the County Council, and one retailer holds a licence to purvey Grade A milk, tuberculin tested.

MEAT INSPECTION.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Frequent inspections are made of the slaughter houses, and practically at all times of slaughtering, for the purpose of examining meat. The following table gives the number of private slaughter houses in use :—

Registered	5
Licensed	1
	<hr/>
	6

Of the slaughter houses in the borough, five are on the Bathside and one in Lee Road, Dovercourt. The premises are kept in a clean condition, and hot lime-washed at frequent intervals.

The butchers have furnished a list of days and times at which slaughtering takes place, and also notify the Inspector of any time of slaughter outside the regular hours.

MEAT SHOPS.—Frequent inspections are made of all stalls, shops, stores, and vehicles where food is stored for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition, and to comply with the Regulations.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 10. Two are underground. Frequent visits are made, and all are found to be kept in a clean condition. All the premises have been hot lime-washed at least twice during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1933.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

Diseases.	un- der 1	Ages													up 65	Total	Cases admitted to Hosp'al	Deaths
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45							
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	2	4	6	14	20	10	3	8	3	—	—	70	—	72	2	
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	9	1	
Enteric Fever	}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	}	—	—	
including Paratyphoid		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1		1	—	
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	3	1	—	10	—	—	2	
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Total	1	—	3	4	7	14	27	12	4	13	8	1	—	94	—	83	5	

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1933.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary. M.	F.	Non- Pulmonary. M.	F.	Pulmonary. M.	F.	Non- Pulmonary. M.	F.
0	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—
25	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	5	5	2	3	2	7	2	0

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

	Premises. (1)	Number of		
		Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories	1	—	—
(Including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops	41	2	—
(Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces	—	—	—
(Other than Outworkers' premises)			
Total	42	2	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances, absence of water supply	—	—	—	—
(insufficient	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total.. .. .	3	3	—	—

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts,

REPORT on the METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

taken at Dovercourt during the Year 1933.

Temperatures.

Month.	Temperature.								
	Means.				Highest.		Lowest.		Grass Min.
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
January	38·6	37·4	41·4	34·3	51	46	32	28	20
February	40·2	38·7	46·2	35·6	57	49	38	25	15
March	46·7	44·5	51·9	38·8	57	46	44	32	23
April	50·0	47·8	56·3	45·0	71	51	45	32	25
May	55·0	52·0	60·0	48·0	70	53	52	41	36
June	62·1	60·0	66·8	51·2	75	57	58	45	38
July	66·8	62·7	73·0	57·3	87	63	63	45	45
August	67·6	63·7	74·2	54·8	85	65	67	49	45
September	62·9	60·4	67·6	55·5	74	63	60	45	36
October	53·7	51·8	56·1	47·5	69	60	44	33	30
November	44·4	43·2	48·2	40·3	55	46	42	34	28
December	35·7	34·7	38·9	33·6	43	38	34	26	18

Rainfall, 1933.

Month.	Number of Days Rain fell.	Wettest Day and Fall in inches.		Total Rainfall for Month in Inches.
		DATE.	INCHES.	
January	10	6	0·188	0·856
February	8	27	0·228	0·768
March	11	19	0·332	1·524
April	7	29	0·272	0·812
May	13	24	0·388	1·280
June	8	16	0·424	1·396
July	9	16	0·424	1·240
August	4	22	0·788	0·908
September	9	24	1·248	3·524
October	10	3	0·532	1·340
November	13	15	0·380	1·704
December	4	26	0·196	0·320
TOTAL	106	—	—	15·672

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month.	Daily Mean	Total Hours for Month
January	2·18	67·5
February	3·62	101·4
March	6·29	195·2
April	5·40	162·1
May	5·80	179·3
June	8·36	250·9
July	8·15	252·8
August	8·54	234·8
September	8·80	204·1
October	3·80	120·1
November	1·90	57·1
December	1·70	53·1
	5·23	1908·4

Hours of sunshine at other well-known seaside resorts and inland towns and cities in comparison with HARWICH and DOVERCOURT.

<i>Town.</i>	<i>Total hours for year.</i>
HARWICH and DOVERCOURT	1908·4
Felixstowe	1855·6
Clacton-on-Sea	1854·4
Hunstanton	1768·0
Ilfracombe	1773·3
Lowestoft	1860·6
Paignton	1823·3
Skegness	1752·6
Yarmouth	1781·4
Birmingham	1532·9
Bolton	1188·5
Huddersfield	1203·9
London (City)	1493·6
Manchester	1102·5
Nottingham	1495·8
Sheffield	1368·4
York	1379·7

EDUCATION REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION
COMMITTEE, HARWICH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the School Medical Service.

There has been nothing unusual to report in the normal working of the School Medical Service.

It is with very deep regret that I have to record the death of Dr. G. Ford Porter, who held the office of School Medical Officer for so many years.

Nurse Corran, who was appointed to the office of School Nurse during the year, has already proved very efficient, and is a hard and zealous worker.

Miss Kerry has carried out her duties with keenness and efficiency.

A summary of the work done is given in the following tables.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. PORTER, M.D.,
School Medical Officer.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1933, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO
THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

<i>Diagnosis.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :—		
Idiots	1	—
Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , “special circumstances” cases	1	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	2	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

For year ending 31st December, 1933.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—

Entrants	213
Second Age Group	198
Third Age Group	171
Total	577

Number of other Routine Inspections 10

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	—
Number of Re-inspections	12
Total	12

Attendances made by Children at Clinic, 844 for 1933.

TABLE II.—(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION in the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Routine Inspections. No. of Defects.		Special Inspections. No. of Defects.	
(1)	Re-quiring Treatment.	Requir- ing to be kept under observation but not re-quiring Treatment.	Re-quiring Treatment.	Requir- ing to be kept under observation but not re-quiring Treatment.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	12	4		
Uncleanliness (See table iv. group v.)				
Ringworm :				
Scalp				
Body				
Skin. Scabies				
Impetigo	1			
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)				
Blepharitis	7			
Conjunctivitis				
Keratitis				
Eye. Corneal Opacities				
Defective Vision (excluding squint)	24			
Squint	2	1		
Other Conditions				
Defective Hearing	1			
Ear. Otitis Media				
Other Ear Diseases				
Nose Chronic Tonsillitis only	26	40		
and Adenoids only		1		
Throat. Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	1	—		
Other Conditions				
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	1	20		
Defective Speech				
Teeth—Dental Diseases				
(See Table IV., Group IV.)				
Heart Disease :				
Organic				
Heart and Cir- Functional		5		
cula- Anæmia	2			
tion. Bronchitis				
Lungs Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases				
Pulmonary				
Definite				
Suspected		2		
Tuber- Non-Pulmonary				
culosis. Glands				
Spine				
Hip				
Other Bones and Joints				
Skin				
Other Forms				
Nervous Epilepsy				
System. Chorea				
Other Conditions				
Rickets				
Deformities. Spinal Curvature	8	6		
Other Forms	23	4		
Other Defects and Diseases	3			

(B) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

GROUP. (1)	Number of Children	
	Inspected (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)
CODE GROUPS:		
Entrants	213	87
Second Age Group	193	55
Third Age Group	171	21
TOTAL (Prescribed Groups)	577	—
Other Routine Inspections	10	—

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED during the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Skin—			
Ringworm, Scalp	5	—	5
Ringworm, Body	—	—	—
Scabies	3	—	3
Impetigo	50	—	50
Other Skin disease	55	—	55
Minor Eye Defects	9	—	9
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects	21	—	21
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	70	—	70
Total	213	—	213

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect of Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	By Private Practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint).	26	—	—	—
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in group I.) ..	4	—	—	—
Total	30	—	—	—

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 25
 (b) Otherwise 1

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 25
 (b) Otherwise 1

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.
 Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.		Total.	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital	By private practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
32	—	32	—	—

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

Under the Authority's Scheme :

Non-residential treatment at the orthopædic clinic:—

Number of children treated 7

GROUP V.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the dentist : 1400

Aged	5	..	..	106				
	6	..	..	138				
	7	..	..	221				
	8	..	..	160				
	9	..	..	164				
Routine Age Groups	10	..	..	177	..	Total	..	1400
	11	..	..	120				
	12	..	..	123				
	13	..	..	131				
	14	..	..	60				
Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1549
(b) Found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
(c) Actually treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	396

(2) Half days devoted to :—

Inspection..	..	..	..	..	18			
Treatment	..	..	..	..	56	Total	..	74

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 624

(4) Fillings :—

Permanent teeth ..	..	..	..	104				
Temporary teeth ..	..	..	..	24	Total	..	..	128

(5) Extractions :—

Permanent teeth ..	..	..	..	84				
Temporary teeth ..	..	..	..	567	Total	..	..	651

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions 26

(7) Other operations :—

Permanent teeth ..	..	..	..	5				
Temporary teeth ..	..	..	..	6	Total	..	..	11

GROUP VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurse 18

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurse 7798

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean 200

(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority 126

(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	..	..	..	..	1







